TIMES-VIRGINIAN

IN THE HEART OF THE DARK TOBACCO BELT

APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

ESTABLISHED 1892

CALVIN H. ROBINSON ..... EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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Editorial Comment

GOVERNOR TUCK

We have been waiting for some rhymster to come up with the following couplet:

"Here's to Halifax's William Tuck,
As Governor, Bill, we wish you luck."

Anyhow, that expresses our sentiments.

Governor Tuck assumes office with the good will of the people of the Commonwealth He is trained in the arts of legislative service, and should discharge the duties of administration with excellence. He will have the co-operation of able assistants held over as the heads of state departments, and he will find the general assembly inclined to support his recommendations. And, of great importance, he succeeds one of Virginia's most successful governors, Colgate Darden.

We salute Governor Tuck.

POWER POLITICS

Power politics can take place on the world stage as well as on smaller scales. Last week, the United Nations Organization set about to elect a presiding officer. The man who was elected, and on the first ballot, was not placed in nomination Leaders just got together and wrote in" his name on the ballot. The winner had the support of the United States, the loser was supported by Russia. We think it would have been wiser to have put our candidate in formal nomination and made our support that him an "open and above board" support, rather than a crude display of power politics.

NEW ERA IDEALS

From Peninsula Enterprise

Our country is about to enter a new era. The American people as a whole are likely to have a greater income than ever before. They are entering a period of great activity in creating new products and facilities, new inventions, and greater comfort for the people. It is very important for the country to use this new power according to high ideals, such as the following:

1. Opportunity for all. America has wished to give all the people a fair chance in life, but many boys and girls go out into the world with too few advantages in the way of development. What can be done for them? One thing that would help would be for many states and cities to spend more money for occupational training, ... ship of ... and ... ability. ...

... and older people should not be influenced so far as possible to improve their own powers and abilities. The habit of reading widely helps people to become more intelligent and accomplish more. A great many people have abilities in their nature which could accomplish more, if these powers could be trained.

3. The generous spirit. Life should not be too self-centered. The hearts of the people should be full of sympathy for those who have been the victims of misfortune, or who need help to attain a better development. The philanthropic organizations that provide opportunities and training for youth, and which promote human welfare, should have the most liberal support.

4. Good citizenship. Our country is what its citizens make it. If they take an interest in the problems of government, if they vote and exercise influence intelligently and unselfishly, many social problems will be solved. These are the aims that can well inspire us as we enter the new era.

THE FACTS ABOUT FACTS

From St. Louis Post-Dispatch

It's barely possible that one reason why the Government's labor-management fact- finding board nearly stalled before it was well started is that some confusion exists over that word "finding." Fact-finding is very much as a tenderfoot said milking was after he's first experience with it. "Cows don't give mik," he declared. "You have to take it away from them."

Facts aren't found; they are dug out, drilled up, blasted loose. Maybe it ought to be renamed "boring-for-facts board, and by living up to its name it really could get somewhere.

Try a Classified Adv.

... have read the bills offered in the House of Delegates this week by delegate John B. Boatwright of this district, but understand that it would restrict the privilege of voting by mail to members of the armed services.

Delegate Boatwright proves himself aware of one of the sore spots in Virginia election laws, and our reaction is to mark the bill as of progressive nature, but likely to be amended to include others among those eligible to use absent voters privileges.

VETERANS WANT HOMES

From Eastern Shore News

It has been announced that the government will assume priority controls over building materials in an effort to channel them into the home-building field and it is noted that many home building concerns which demanded abolition of controls som emonths ago are now clamoring for their return.

In vie wof the shortage of housing units and the expected demand of a million returning service men for houses it is time that the government took positive action in this field. The veterans should be given priority and whatever assurances the government can give that they will be able to build homes at reasonable cost.

While it is ind d for the morale of anybody not to be able to construct a home for family use, it is worse for a man to return to this country, after fighting for the nation, to discover that there is no way in which he can provide a home for his family.

PROCEED CAREFULLY

From Winchester Star

Like the Newport News Daily Press we feel the Virginia Legislature should adopt a wary attitude toward expenditures of the state's $40,000,000 surplus. Fifty per cent of this large sum is the direct accrual of unanticipated revenues during the present biennium. The remainder is unexpended balance.

It is not unlikely that there will be a strong disposition to expend the surplus at once. However, before the General Assembly gives way to pressure, it should require the claimants to prove the merits of their case. Although Virginia (as are most states) is in an enviable position financially, none can accurately foresee the demands which will be made upon it in the future. The legislators should do well to make certain that ... surplus is used only for ... purposes. A surplus for future ... is desirable ... th Personals.

ATOMIC POWER IN INDUSTRY

From New York Times

Pure uranium-235, with which at least one of the bombs dropped on Japan was probably loaded, is worth at present about $7,200 a pound. The natural mixture of uranium-235 and uranium-238 in pure metallic form is worth about $20 a pound, and since it would constitute about half of a fifty-ton "pile," a public utility company faces an outlay of about $1,000,000. Considering this, and other revelant factors, Dr. John Ray Dunning of Columbia, who had much to do with the development of the atomic bomb, was not wildly enthusiastic about the industrial future for uranium, in the paper he read at Detroit before the Society of Automotive Engineers.

It will cost millions and some years of research before the problem presented by powerful radiations is solved— radiations which contaminate metals, steam, water and air which are a menace to workers. The first experimental uranium - power installations will hardly be in operation in less than five years. It is still uncertain by how much the cost of generating and distributing a kilowatt- hour of electric power can be reduced. Fuel costs public utilities far less than distribution of electric power by high tension lines, transformers and other auxiliary apparatus. The regions now supplied with hydroelectric power will witness no great transformation. After a dam and water-power machinery have paid for themselves, falling water costs virtually nothing.

In all the romantic dreaming about a new industrial revolution it seems to have been forgotten that there is no way as yet of utilizing atomic energy as such. It it not from the bomb that engineers will learn how to make the most of uranium in industry but from the great plants at Oak Ridge and Hanford, where "piles" of uranium are transmuted into neptunium and plutonium. It is the heat now wasted in transmutation that engineers will use to generate electric power. Direct utilization of the energy released as atoms of uranium are split is as far or as ever. A new way of generating steam is about all that we may expect, which is something very different from driving an automobile, an airplane or even a steamer with a pinch of uranium. A "pile" will have to be large and shielded by tons of protective material if uranium is to be utilized for power. Even the railroads may find it necessary to centralize electric power in central steam stations in order to install uranium "piles" in locomotives.

Lastly, there is the fact that very little of uranium "pile" will ever be solely produced plutonium, a material for bombs. The development of uranium power for peace, therefore, has military aspects which will demand the attention of UNO.

Subscription rate: $ 1.50 a year, payable in advance.

Keep cutting pulpwood.

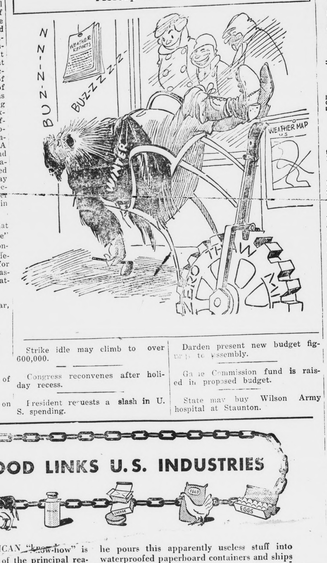
Phone 30 with Personals.

General Assembly in session.

UNO asked to outlaw use of atom in war.

OPA proposes price ceiling on cotton.

Asleep at the Switch



PULPWOOD LINKS U. S. INDUSTRIES

AMERICAN "know-how" is one of the principal reasons this country is so great. It is this "know-how" that has shown the big packing houses how to find a practical use for everything but a pig's squeal." It is this same "know-how" that has shown coal operators how to extract dyes and sulfa drugs and hundreds of other products out of the coal they mine.

Yet very few people realize that much of the success of American "know-how" depends on paper, paperboard and other pulpwood products.

As an example, consider something as matter-of-fact as the supply of cream a farmer skims off the top of the milk he gets from his cows.

Cream to Breakfast Tables Or—

Of course, the cream may be poured into specially treated paperboard cartons and delivered to the Joneses, Smiths and Browns for use at their breakfast tables. But let's suppose this typical farmer doesn't market his cream in that way. Suppose he sells it to a cheesemaker for conversion into cheese . . .

The cheesemaker packs his cheeses in boxes made of pulpwood. Or, maybe, he puts up his cheese in fancy glassene or cellophane packages, likewise processed from pulpwood.

■In any event, after the cheesemaker has a watery substance left over called whey. This whey is real American "know-how" he pours this apparently useless stuff into waterproofed paperboard containers and ships it off to a condenser company.

The condenser company evaporates the whey, and after all the moisture is removed, packs the remaining powder into fibre containers and sells it to a poultry mash concern.

The poultry mash company refines the powder it receives and packs it in paper boxes to be sold to chicken farmers as poultry feed.

Again, Paper and Paperboard

The chickens are fed this poultry mash because farmers have learned that poultry mash is a food-stimulant that increases the laying powers of their chickens.

Eggs are hatched in due course, and the farmer packs his eggs in paperboard containers to be shipped off to market.

What happens to cream is what happens to virtually all of America's raw materials. American "know-how" extracts every bit of usefulness out of each of the endless variety of raw products that are mined, grown or otherwise produced in this nation.

But the unseen links that connect up each separate manufacturing process with the next, and eventually bring all of us in touch with products to the American consumer are paper, paperboard and hundreds of allied pulpwood products processed from this community's trees.

Strike idle may climb to over 600,000.

Congress reconvenes after holiday recess.

President re-asts a slash in U. S. spending.

Darden present new budget figures to assembly.

Give Commission fund is raised its proposed budget.

State may buy Wilson Army hospital at Staunton.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D. Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for January 20

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THE LAWS OF A PEOPLE

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 20:1-17.

GOLDEN TEXT—I will delight in thy commandments, which I have loved. Psalm 119:47.

Law is necessary to order. All laws have been laid down by God for the orderly administration of human society.

Physical laws are of great importance, but of even deeper significance are the moral and spiritual laws which control the human life. There is in the world a moral order—a distinction between right and wrong—which man may ignore to his own sorrow, and which he may not abrogate or destroy. All of men which are true and right are founded on this underlying moral law, and they are in reality but a development and interpretation of "God's Code of Morals"—the Ten Commandments.

These fundamental laws were given to Israel at Mount Sinai, but they speak to us with remarkable freshness and directness. They are more extensive study than we can give them in this limited space, but we can note their broad outlines and certain practical applications. There are two divisions—one concerning man in his relation to God, and the other in his relation to men.

I. A Right View of God (vv. 1-7).

The first and most important question to be asked regarding any religion is, "By whom was it established?" Legislation by an unauthorized person or organization has no force over others. Who gave the Ten Commandments? Verse 1 tells us: "God spake all these words."

Men may sneer at theology as being outmoded, but the fact is that Christian doctrine is the only sound foundation for Christian character.

1. Whom to Worship (vv. 2-6). There can be but one true God. He alone is to be worshiped. He is a personal being, ready to enter into communion with each one of us. Any image or likeness can take the place. Bowing down before them or serving them in any way is expressly forbidden by God.

2. How to Worship (vv. 6, 7). We are to love Him and to keep His commandments. There is to be no thought about this, for no matter how formal and pious may be the prayer or prayer of man, if he has taken the Lord's name in vain unless he keeps the Lord's commandments he is not living.

3. When to Worship (vv. 8-11). God has ordained that man should incessantly bear the burden of toil. He is to have a day of rest—a definite time for worship, undisturbed by the duties and responsibilities of daily labor.

America needs a mighty revival of reverence for God and His Word. The stalwarts of the past generation fought a valiant battle against a rising tide of worldliness and worldly pleasure. Only God knows the battle one seems to care. Do you keep holy one day out of seven, six days shalt thou labor."

II. A Right View of Man (vv. 12-17).

To be right with God means that we will also be right with our fellowman. Conversely, the man who is manifestly wrong in his relation to his fellowman is evidently not right with God at all, or he is living out his Christian life in a false way. This should show itself in:

1. Family Life (v. 12). The commandment has to do with the relation between child and parent. There is a plain and distinct command that father and mother are to be honored. Only in real obedience to parents can there possibly find true and proper development.

Parents who have permitted children to go astray during the years will need to stress the God-required obedience to authority.

2. Physical Life (vv. 13, 15). God is interested in our bodies, and we have noted His protection in the day of rest each week. We are reminded of the sanctity of human life. "Thou shalt not kill." We remember there are many ways to kill a man other than taking him.

Let us be sure that we are not a party to the destruction of one's life either by reason of carelessness or greed.

Note the emphasis on purity. Moral uncleanness, which defiles common in our day, is one of the most effective ways of destroying the body even while grading and dealing the death sin.

3. Social Life (vv. 15, 16). "Thou shalt not steal" and refers to the dishonest appropriation of property, but does not confine itself to that. It is called what you call "smartness"—how it has come to be in our very civilization! Not only is it found with individuals, but it is found with nations. It is the "covetousness" which Paul called one of the worst forms of mice people. Let us see to it that we often hidden in the depths of our own lives by God's grace.

Oakville

Oakville, Jan. 15.- Hubert Wilson left last week with his mother, Mrs. Gladys Woodson, to spend some time at Clearwater, Fla.

Mrs. Robert Glover and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hamilton this week.

Dinner guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Paige Sunday were their sons, Albert and Percy, Jr., Mrs. Samuel, and his family, Mrs. Pugh and Willie Page.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Moode and son visited Mr. and Mrs. Burgess Smith in Lynchburg Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Drinkard and children visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D.Drinkard, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Martin and daughter visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Drinkard last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Moore and daughter, Mary Ellen visited Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Coleman Sunday.

Pvt. Warren Martin, of Indiantown Gap,Penn., spent last week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Haydon Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Moore, of Roanoke spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Martin. They were visiting other relatives this week also.

Mrs. Oscar Whitten and children spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Coleman and children and A. M. Goodman and Mrs. W. B. Harvey, of Spout Spring visited Mr and Mrs. O. W. Martin Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin and children and Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Martin were visitors in this community Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, of Elon called to see Mrs. M. A. Williams and daughter, Carol, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Williams and Carol and Mrs. Johnnie Martin visited Mr. and Mrs. Otho Martin, Jr., of Lynchburg Sunday afternoon.

Pvt. Kimmel says Pearl Harbor warning poor.

U. S. to keep some Pacific bases

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FARMERS NATIONAL BANK

New Weed Killer Acts on Whole Plant

The new weed killer known as 2, 4-D differs from other chemicals used for the purpose in several ways. It belongs to the group of chemical substances that have come to be recognized in recent years as "plant growth regulating substances," according to Dr. John W. Michell of the department of agriculture. When sprayed on certain plants this chemical affects the whole plant rather than merely the parts sprayed as is true of some other weed killers. Finally, and of great practical importance, is the fact that it affects some groups of plants powerfully and has little effect on other groups.

The name, 2, 4-D, is a popular abbreviation of the chemical term 2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Chemicals such as chlorates, arsenates and sulfamates have been used widely, particularly for the last 15 years, as effective herbicides or weed killers. They are very effective when properly used, but some sterilize the soil for a time—or in some cases indefinitely. Some are poisonous to animals and all are more or less expensive. Also they kill only those parts of the plant with which they come in contact. In contrast, 2, 4-D causes such abnormal development of some weeds that the whole plant, including the root, dies —even when the chemical is applied only to the top. It seems likely that 2, 4-D will be relatively inexpensive.

Another peculiarity is that 2, 4-D is selective in action. It seems to have little if any harmful effect on most grasses. Thus, it seems probable that this growth regulating substance will prove useful on lawns to kill such weeds as dandelion and plantain without destroying the grass in the lawn. Until further tests under way can be checked, the department of agriculture is being cautious in recommending the use of 2, 4-D in control of common farm weeds. But with the proper precautions, its use on lawns is recommended.

Batavia Thriving Dutch Port in East Indies

Batavia is expected to quickly resume its prewar position as capital and trade hub of the Netherlands Indies. Six degrees south of the equator, Batavia is in the same latitude as Natal, Brazil. Sixty miles westward is the Soenda strait, approach to Batavia from the Indian ocean.

To Batavia, before the war, came cargo ships from all over the world, bringing imports of steel implements, cement, clothing, and European luxuries. In return, tobacco, art work, bamboo, rice, sugar, spices and diamonds were loaded ers on a long list of exports. Fat, little Dutch harbor boats brought eager tourists who stared in wonder at sarongned natives, and couldn't wait to go ashore and bargain in the markets.

Westerners found it a relief to pass from the hot, steamy lower town to the Dutch settlement in "Bavaria Centrum." An atmosphere of cleanliness and thrift pervaded the bright-tiled houses sitting in the midst of luxuriant gardens. Batavia had all the facilities of a modern city—gas, electricity, street cars, excellent railway and airline connections. Shops were excellent. Custom-tailored clothes were made almost at a moment's notice. Sitting cross-legged like industrious Buddhas, workers made fine leather articles, straw hats, and beautiful batik cloth for native turbans and sarongs and for export. Batik is a unique product of the Netherlands Indies, its designs worked out by an elaborate dyeing process.

Silk Culture

In parts of the United States where climatic conditions are favorable for silk culture, it has made little progress because of high labor costs and the time and care which are required. Recently, however, experiments in sericulture (silkworm growing) have been made in north central Texas and some cloth has been woven from silk produced by home-grown worms. Silk was considered so important as a future American industry, says the National Geographic society, that Virginia colonists in 1656 were penalized if they failed to plant at least 10 mulberry trees to every hundred acres of land they owned. First silk mill on the western continent was built in Mansfield, Conn., in 1810, but there was a decline of silk production all over the country when a blight destroyed nearly all American mulberry trees in 1844.

Farm Topics

Farm Productivity Must Be Increased

Soil Treatment Need Be Given Consideration

Warning that farmers are "selling their soil fertility capital and calling it a profit," Dr George N Hoffer, agronomist of LaFayette, Ind., urged greater application of scientific knowledge and research as a means of maintaining farm productivity.

"Successful farming requires the closest understanding and co-operation with nature," he pointed out. "Agricultural research is directed constantly toward learning more and more of the unchanging biological principles governing production of crops as well as animals.

"Better crops and animals are produced by applying those principles and helping the unaided handiwork of nature.

"Soil tests indicate the available nutrients already in the soil. They point to the need of supplementary applications of fertilizers for maximum yields of nutritious crops.

"Growers are also becoming acquainted with the symptoms of plant-nutriment deficiencies, not only of potash, but of nitrogen, phosphorus, boron and other nutrients which are appearing in many crops in various soils.

"A deficiency of any one of these nutrients may limit profits and lead toward bankruptcy unless remedial measures are applied.

"Due to the constant losses of soil fertility caused by erosion, crop removals, leaching, loss of organic matter, and the failure of some growers to fertilize their crops adequately, practically all crops respond to soil treatment."

Beans as well as all other crops will respond to proper soil management.

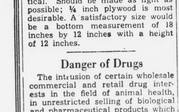
Rabbit Is Not Only Tularemia Carrier

While it is true that nearly 90 per cent of human infections with tularemia result from contact with rabbits, birds, rodents and even such animals as dogs, cats, coyotes, foxes, hogs and sheep have been reported as carriers by the American Medical association.

Not a Carrier

No specific treatment has been found. Even the wonder drug, penicillin, appears to be of little value. Few, if any, cases have been traced to domestic rabbits. The disease is carried by bloodsucking insects, such as lice, ticks and probably fleas. Care in handling carriers, including the wearing of rubber gloves when dressing rabbits and other animals of this type is recommended.

Knapsack Feed Box



This type of knapsack feeder is not only easy to construct, but can also be used for hand seeding.

This box is convenient for carrying feed where a cart is not practical. Should be made as light as possible; ¾ inch plywood is usually desirable. A satisfactory size would be a bottom measurement of 18 inches by 12 inches with a height of 12 inches.

Danger of Drugs

The intrusion of certain wholesale commercial and retail drug interests in the field of animal health, in unrestricted selling of biological and pharmaceutical products which could be harmful to the livestock industry if improperly used, is attracting federal attention.

Farmers are urged to purchase only from a reliable firm, only such products that have been tested and proven suitable for their particular need by recognized authorities.

...ksburg

Hixburg, Jan. 14.- Rev. J. S. Moore filled his regular appointment at Matthew's Church Sunday. Attendance was very good, and his message a helpful one.

Mrs. J. S. Moore's brother, Lt. Moore and wife were with her at Hixburg Church Sunday. They are visiting the Moore's at Pamplin.

Miss Lavalette Sears, of Richmond spent the week-end at her home. Mrs. Sears returned with her to Richmond on Sunday P.M. She will visit her daughters, Gertrude and Lavalette for awhile.

There were many visitors here over the week-end, for the marriage of Mrs Barbara Hix to Mr Crote Carson. Among the friends and relatives were Mrs. John Abraham and son, Stuart, of Alexandria, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Cartwright, Lt Victoria, Va.; Miss Carrie Hix and Emma Earle, of Richmond, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hix and Emma Garnett, of Lynchburg; Mr. Joel Watkins and daughter, Katherine, of Farmville.

On Thursday of last week, Rev. and Mrs. J. Howard Macrae entertained Mrs. J. R. Marshall, Mrs. H. M. Marshall, Morton Marshall and Mrs. E. W. Gilliam as dinner guests.

Mrs. Pleasants is still with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fore. She has not yet heard when Dr. Pleasants will arrive in the States.

Mrs. H. M. Marshall spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. Boyd Ford, in Pamplin.

Chemical Effective As Weed Eradicator

The chemical 2, 4-D (chemically dichlorophenoxyacetic), has proven effective in killing dandelions, plantains, and many other weeds with little difficulty or expense by spraying.

Detail work is being conducted at Mississippi state agricultural experiment station by Prof. O. A. Leonard and F. H. Herzer. Progress report indicates that the chemical acts as a plant hormone. When used in high concentrations, the plant dies under proper conditions.

The USDA reports that a solution of 2, 4-D containing as little as 1½ ounces of the chemical in 10 gallons of water will be deadly to many species of broad-leaved plants including dandelion, plantain, pennyword, Japanese honeysuckle, annual morning-glory, daisy, chickweed, winter cress, ragweed, pigweed, burdock, wild mustard and annual sow thistle.

Safe Serving

Always boil canned vegetables from 5 to 10 minutes before serving. It is often tempting, upon opening a can of vegetables and finding them just the right texture, to shorten the boiling period. But this is unsafe, for botulinus toxin, which is poisonous, may be present. Boiling will destroy this poison. Even when the vegetables have been canned with a pressure cooker, there is a chance the toxin may be present. Also, it's a risky habit to taste the top two or three peas, or the top string bean in the jar. Boil the contents first and taste afterwards. If the vegetables are to be used in a cold salad, it's advisable to boil them first and then let them cool. Don't take them directly from the jar. If after being boiled the food smells or tastes queer, don't risk using it.

Beckham

Beckham, Jan. 15.- A large social was given Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Morris, in honor of Robert Morris who left Monday for service.Those at the party were: Faye and Irlene Weakley, Josephine Martin, Alice Walker, Martin, Dick Martin, Elizabeth Caldwell, Ralph Coleman, Roberta Gardner, Flaming Drinkard, Mr. Weakley, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Jutson Morris and family, Mr. and Mrs. Evans Ferguson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Winston Martin, Mrs. Mervin Martin, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Martin and Faye.

Cpl. Marvin Martin has returned to his base at Memphis, Tenn., after spending a furlough with his wife and relatives. He is with the Air Transport Command.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Martin are receiving ... [illegible] ... Mr. and Mrs. Evans Ferguson, Lenda, Nancy and Wayne spent the week-end with her parents,Mr. and Mrs. Joel Morris. Mr. and Mrs. Winston Martin visited in the same home Sunday.

Colina Drinkard has been visiting her brother, Melvin Drinkard at Concord.

Clarde Martin has gone to work in Lynchburg.

Blanchard is named outstanding amateur athlete of 1945.

Give to the "March of Dimes" campaign, to aid the fight against infantile paralysis.

Bake sweeter, tastier bread!

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BUBBLES SEZ—

The first thing a sweater girl learns is that woolens thrive on soap and water. But with soap so scarce, we must keep turning in USED FATS to help make it! Remember, where there's fat, there's soap. So keep on saving—help make more soap!

THE FACT IS By GENERAL ELECTRIC

TUMMY FISHING! A PADLOCK SWALLOWED BY THIS YOUNGSTER WAS FISHED OUT BY A TINY ALNICO MAGNET ATTACHED TO A STOMACH TUBE. ALNICO, MOST POWERFUL MAGNETIC MATERIAL KNOWN TO MAN, CAN LIFT MANY TIMES ITS OWN WEIGHT. ITS USE WAS DEVELOPED BY GENERAL ELECTRIC SCIENTISTS.

ICE-PROOF WATER! FLOATING ON THE SURFACE OF THE WATER IN THIS LIVESTOCK DRINKING TANK IS THE NEW G-E ELECTRIC DE-ICER. THE DE-ICER KEEPS A DRINKING HOLE FREE FOR THIRSTY CATTLE IN THE COLDEST WEATHER.

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